

Supplementary figures

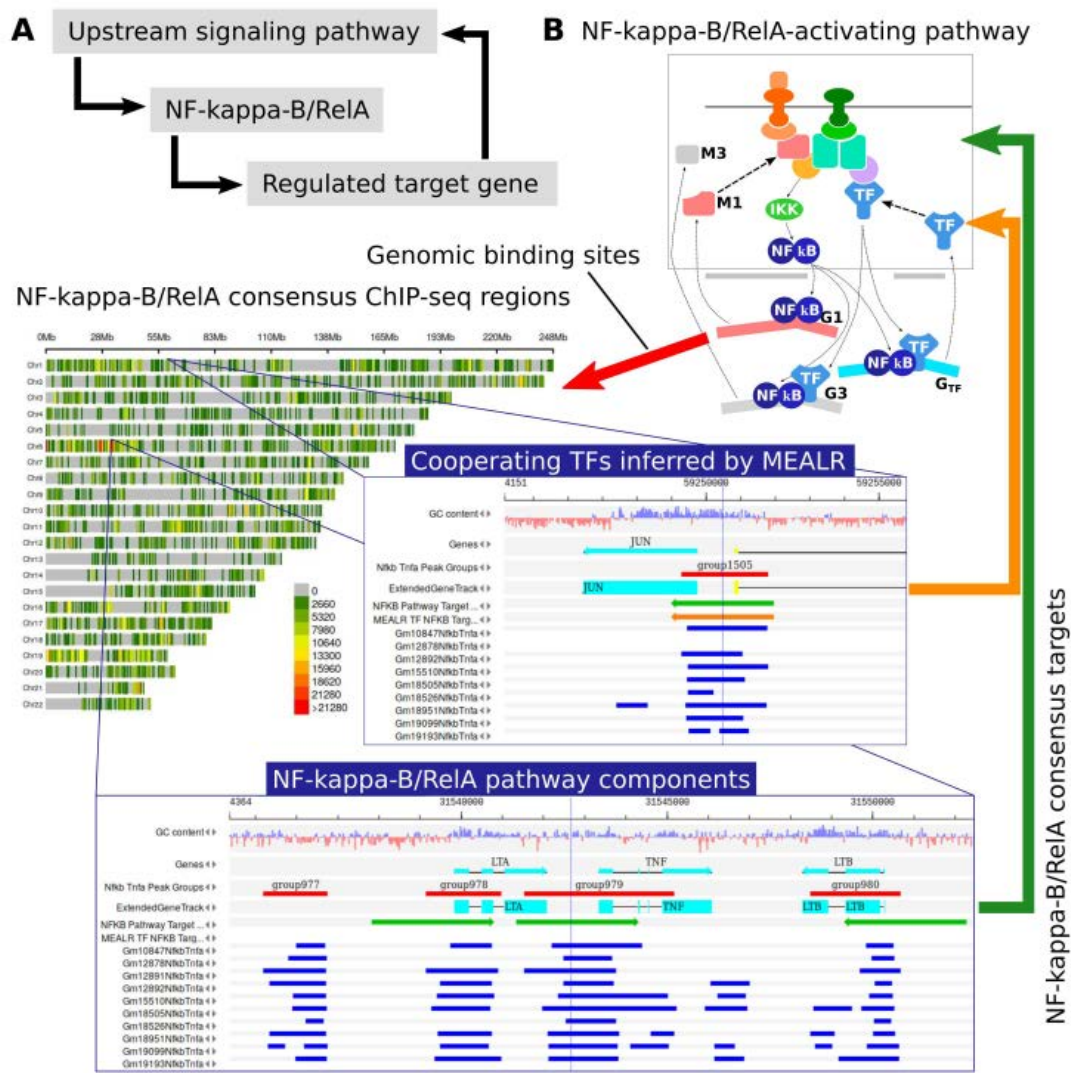


Fig. S1. (A) Schematic of the transcriptional feedback loops sought by our analysis. Upon activation through upstream signalling cascades the transcriptional regulator NF-kappa-B/RelA (and cooperating transcription factors) control expression of target genes which may themselves play a role in signalling cascades regulating the activity of NF-kappa-B/RelA thereby establishing a positive or negative feedback loop depending on whether NF-kappa-B/RelA enhances or interferes with the transcription of respective target genes. (B) More detailed illustration of identified feedback loops. Using consensus NF-kappa-B/RelA binding sites collected from 10 ChIP-seq experiments we analysed their genomic locations with respect to nearby potential target genes which were known components of relevant pathways and/or transcription factors whose motifs played a role for target sequence recognition as inferred by MEALR. Details of the compiled and analysed data are exemplified for pathway target genes TNF, LTA and LTB on chromosome 6 and for the cooperating transcription factor JUN on chromosome 1. The consensus peak density presentation was calculated using the CMplot package. The detailed views of genomic regions were created using the genome browser of the geneXplain platform.

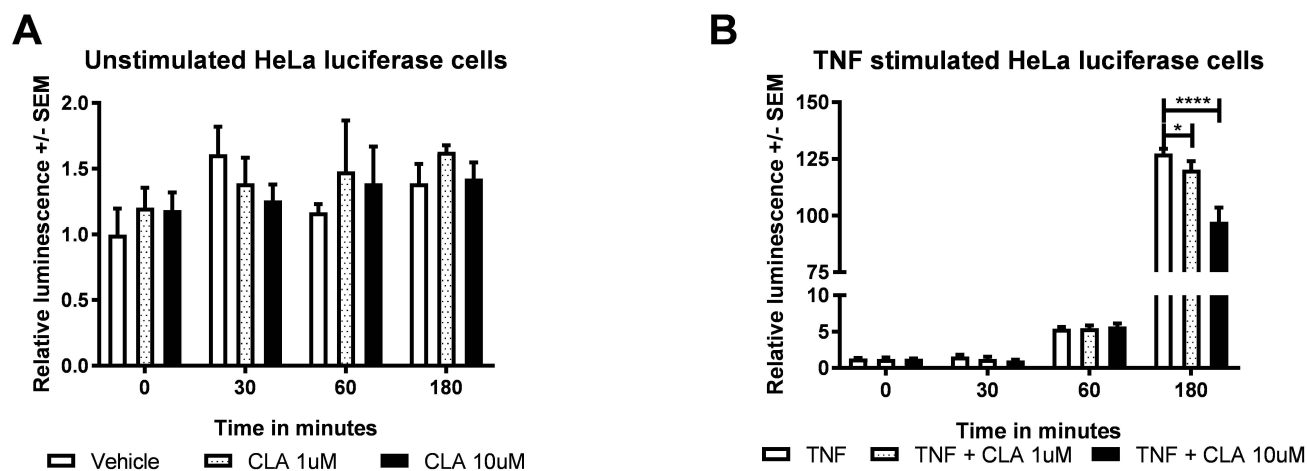
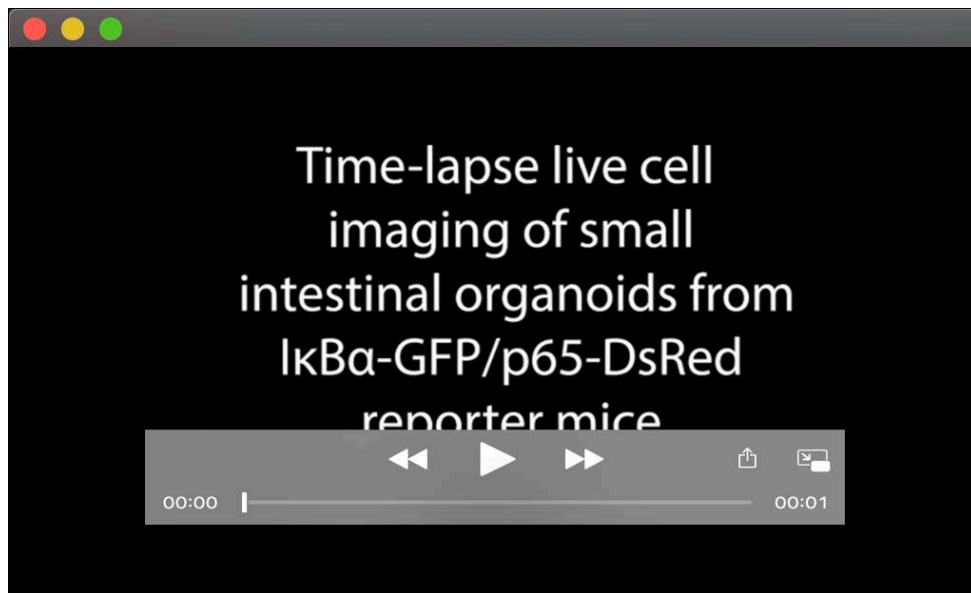


Fig. S2. Relative luciferase activity in unstimulated HeLa cells treated with DMSO

vehicle (open bar), 1uM (hatched bar) or 10uM (solid bar) clarithromycin. B: Relative luciferase activity

in TNF stimulated HeLa cells treated with DMSO vehicle, 1uM or 10uM CLA. * denotes $p < 0.05$,

**** $p < 0.0001$, by 2-way ANOVA and Dunnett's posthoc test.



Movie 1. Representative timelapse confocal video of red channel images of dynamic, live-cell imaging studies of enteroids derived from p65-DsRedxp/ IκBα-eGFP mice, either treated with 100ng/mL TNF alone, or pre-treated with 10μM clarithromycin and subsequently stimulated with TNF.

Table S1. NF- κ B co-operating transcription factors identified by MEALR

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Table S2. Interactions between genes and or proteins identified by text mining algorithm

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Table S3. Controlling node genes that may regulate signalling activity on the NF- κ B network

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Table S4. IBD target genes, with source of data

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Table S5. List of IBD key-nodes, potential therapeutic targets for IBD

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Table S6. IBD key-nodes and their associated PASS activities

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